## "Oil Dorado" Mania.

SATURDAY, OUTOBER 8, 1834.

PENNSYLVANIA OIL REGION.

History of its Rise and Wonderiul Progress.

THE PETROLEOM ARISTOCRACY

Singular Developments About the Uses Made of their Wealth.

ASTOUNDING FEEAKS OF NATURE AND FORTUNE.

The Off Princes and Princesses.

Fortunatus-Like Dispensation of Diamonds and Equipages.

A MILLION A YEAR. SUDDEN GROWTH OF TOWNS

AND CITIES. The Arabian Nights and California

Outdone. BOGUS PETROLEUM COMPANIES.

THE TRICKS OF SHARPERS.

A BRILLIANT COUP D'ILE

How to Reach the Oil Region. WHAT TO DO WHEN YOU GET THERE.

THE MODE OF BORING FOR OIL.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

The Beginning. Probably there is no article of commerce er speculation that is so much exciting the attention of capitalists and others as the product of the rock oil regions of our country. These regions are believed to extend from the southern portion of the Ohio valley to Georgian bay on Lake Huren, in Upper Canada, and from the Alleghanies, in Pennsylvania, to the western limits of the bituminous coal-fields in the vicinity of the Missouri river. The probable superficial extent of this region is estimated to be fifty thousand square miles, a vast amount of which is, of course, undeveloped; but so violent is the fever

on the subject of petroleum now raging, that it is likely but a few years will clapse before a very large part of the tract we have described will be dotted with well derricks and filled with an industrious and enterprising class of people. We do not propose, however, to wander over so large a space in examining the subject; for those who have traveled in oil regions know how undesirable it is to take any unnecessary steps in going from one point to another. We propose, for the present, to confine ourselves to the examination of a small, but probably the richer portion of all the oil regions yet developed, situated in Ve mange county, and a part of Crawford county Pennsivania, and known more familiarly as the ek region :" and if the wonders we shall have to describe within the compass we have chosen, in regard to the freaks of Mother Earth as well as the freaks of Dame Fortune, do not carry the imagination of the reader back to the marvelone stories of the Sultana Scheherazade In the "Arabian Nights' Entertainments," then we shall fear that the memory of those delightfo chronicles has passed away, and that the recollections of Aladdin and his Wondeful Lampwhich, it is inferred, was filled with petroleumhave become entirely extinguished.

A Tradition-First Discovery and Uses of the O.L. Mapy years ago, as the Seneca Indians have Many years ago, as the Scheca Indians have the tradition, the Great Spirit appeared to one of their choets in a stream and told him that if he would proceed to a tertain part of the country he would find, coming up from the earth, a figuid which would prove a balm for the cure of many allments which the red men as well as white m n were heirs to. The chief proceeded to the spit, and there found the balm flowing copiously from the basom of the rearth. The matractions from the bosom of the earth. The instruction of the vision were compiled with, and sare enough the liquid proved a heating ointment to the tribes of the Senacas. There are white people now living who were treated medicinally by those

Indians with this contment, and we believe there still an article known and sold in the drug shops

As the whites encroached upon the soil of the Indians steey discovered certain pits or hollows dug by these Indians—and the remains of some are still visible on Oil creek, particularly on what is known as the Rynd farm—which were used as receptacles for accumulating the oil as it flows out of the auriace. Many years clapsed before the oil came in use as a means of furnishing light; but when it did so its reputation as a lumi-mator became gradually spread abroad, and in the year 1859 a New Haven company was formed to develop the article, and to t its value for com-mercial purposes. An enterprising gentleman named Drake, of Massachusetts, was the pioneer in this live stigation. He gave his whole atten-tion to the business: first "struck oil" near Titusville, Crawford county; made a rapid for-tune for himself, but a far greater one for others; and, like most men of genius, he despised wealth, and is now a poor man. We understand that a number of the rich oil men, who have become so by the skill and energy of Colonel Drake, are making up a noble testimonial, amounting to a quarter of a million, to be presented to him in token of their esteem. These oil princes nover do anything by balves.

Going to the Oil Region. Having thus briefly traced the origin of a dis-covery that has and still is causing wealth to flow into the possession of people like a golden stream in a fairy fable, we will proceed to show how the reader can appreciate this region, and a little in regard to what he will flad when he gets there.

In going from New York the most easy and expeciations route is to take the cars of the New York and Erie railroad at 6 o'clock in the after-moon, enjoy a good supper at Turner's, retire to yest in one of those comfortable sleeping cars, and wake up in the morning in time to breakfast at Hornellsville. Thence take cars on the Atlantic and Great Western road, via Salamanca, direct to Meadville, passing Corry City-a thriving oil city of a night-for the present.

Meadville. As this town is destined to bed importance, both on account of its proximity to the oil region, and as being the arc of the division of the Atlantic and Great Western railroad, which will before many years become the great high-way from the city of New York to San Francisco, uniting the Milantic and Facific Oceans, the traveler will find it pleasant to stop a day or two, examine the place, and enjoy the warm hoslity of the host of the McHenry House, at the

Meadville is an old place. It was settled during the time of the French and Indian wars. It con-tained a population in 1860 of four thousand; but has more than double the number since then by has more than double the number since then by influx of the employees of the railroad company, who are constructing machine and workshops and other buildings of a most substantial and extensive kind, and those interested in the oil business—a business that is bound to be largely increased as the oil country lying on French creek, off which it is situated, aready producing well, is developed. The facilities for transportation, wharfage, &c., are better than those at oil City. It has ten churches—two Presbyterian, a Baptist, Methodist, Unitarian, Episcopal, Gur-

man Latheran, two Roman Catholic, and one

man Lotheran, two Roman Catholic, and one African.

The Allegheny College, under the patronage of three Conference of the Mean sides Charen wite, the Patrolays, Ericand West Virginia—and the Unitarian Theological School, founded and cadowed by an old Hollander, Harm Jam Huidekeper, where descendants are how the most wealify at well as among the most respected of the currents of Crawford county. There is a finale minimary, a museum, two banks several brokers' offices, three or four newspapers—all apparently well conducted—and capit or minobles—the Melleney. National, Sherwood, Rappo's, the Eagle, Conwford, American, and Coils. A new bret class testel, on an excended seale, is in the course of construction by Mc. Culum, saided by a years militerative named Seale, where income is not less than two thousand dollars part of y. We may have more to say of this young oil process proceedly.

It is stated that more most on a matter process through the office at Meadylie than in any other interior of the county not rearbable by rairroad. The health of the pince is good. It is mentioned

portion of the county not recentate by ratirous. The health of the piace is good. It is mentioned in this respection that when the venerable Father Taylor, of haston, was addressing the college students on a certain occasion, he remarked that he had never before seen so many marked that he had never before seen so many tear by faces in a public assemblage; and the statents come from all parts of the country, many Foutherners being among them. The war has had many college representatives from Mecavide, not one-fronth of whom, however, have ever returned. In the early days of the California excitement it was stated that many of the gold scekers "aw the dephant" on their way to the diagrange. Playtins in this direction, in search of all fortune, if they do not hanges to see the elephant, can examine some curious speciments of a hopper animal—the massorion works was exhaused while workings over the diagrange. wen exhanced while workmen were disging for the satirted near this place, and now in the possession of H. L. Richmond, Enq., an obliging

THREE THOUSAND A PAY AND citizen. Milliseaires and Other Rich Men of Craw ford and Venango Constien, Etc. The Huidekoper family is the westhliest and The Huidekoper family is the westunest and perbaps the edges family in the county. Its borune is estimated at between two and three million of dolars, mostly in landed estate. The feunder of the family in this country, Harm Jam, came from Holland, and was the agent of the eceprated Holland Land Company of those days When that company, one of the ancient Euro-pean bubbles, exploded, Huldekoper fell inte posresion of a very large tract of country, all of which, in the lapse of time, became extremely valuable; and how, from the discoveries in the sil region, of which is constitutes a part, is of est inculculable value. It is not to oil, or of lands, however, that the Huidekopers are indebted for their wealth up to the present time, but to the constantly increasing value of their landed estates proper; and when their oil tracts are developed, e magnitude of their wealth may be imagined. The property of the Holland Company was ceated in Crawford, Venango, Forest, and in ourt of Charton counties, and covered nearly all the traces where oil has been found. Harm Jam had three sons (Frederick, Edgar, and Alfred), and a daughter, a maden lady named Elzabeth. Edgar died two years ago, leaving a wife with five or six children. The widow is widely known five or six children. The widow is widely known and universally esteemed for her charitable works. Frederick has a family of three children, and Alfred four children. Nearly all the children of the second generation are grown up, are well educated, enterprising, and never withhold their aid when it is demanded by a great public improvement. A large grove has been douated by them for the benefit of the school-children of Meadville. The children of the first generation, who had been reared in a homble manner, satiswho had been reared in a humble manner, satis fied with the usual every-lay style of country life, could not appreciate the necessity of allowing a maircaid to run through their dominions, but

> their children, and new approve of the great en-terprises of the day—one of which, the Atlantic and Great Western railroad, has already doubled he value of their town property.
>
> The Huldchopers have never sold oil property for fancy prices, simply for larming purposes. They all live in handsome style at home, are respected by their neighbors, travel little for pleasure, but are prepared to adorn the most inshing able society at will. They are the legitimate aristocracy of the county, and their descendants, as they increase and muliply, will perhaps never have occasion to regret the thrift and integrity of their ancestor, plain old Harm Lave Hardsheare. Jam Huidtkoper.

gradually fell into the more modern views of

THE SEIPPEN FAMILY.-Connected by mar riage with the Huidekopers. Not very wealthy, but composed of the first stock in the State. Shippensturg was named after Judge Edward Shippen, deceased. The widow resides in the old terd in this borough. The Shippens were

THE DICK FAMILY - John, David, and James. An old and much-respected lamily. John was the first white child born in this section of the country, and was formerly a general in the State service. The family is among the wealthiest in Meadville. James and John have families of Meadville. James and John have families of sons and daughters mostly grown up. The John Reynolds Family.—A large fam-

ily, and largely engaged in the land interest. William Reynolds, one of the sons, labored zealously for the Atlantic and Great Western connect on therewith. A singular circumstance, in connection with this family, is mentioned in Abreremble's "Intellectual Philosophy." A sizer of John possessed two distinct singes of consciousness. She was subject to trance interconsciousness. She was subject to trance inter-vals. When recovering from one trance she would forget everything that she had known before falling into it, even the names of intimate rela-tions. Her disposition would also be entirely different; in one stage she would be reserved and sedate, in the other lively and talkative. On re-turning again to a trance state, and recovering therefrom, she would forget all that occurred in her previous state of consciousness, and a know-ledge of what she knew in her original or natural state would revive. The Rev. Dr. Reynolds, an state would revive. The Rev. Dr. Reynolds, an esteemed Presbyterian elergyman, is a son of John Reynolds. The family is numbered among he most wealthy.

The handy is handered among
the most wealthy.

Daniel Shyrock came

here at an early day, and acquired considerable wealth. Has two sons among the principal business men in the place, and three daughters living—all with families. They are a much

THE DE LA MATER FAMILY-Vulgariy spelled The Dr. La Mater Family—Vulgarly spelled "Delematter"—came originally from the cast ward. It then consisted of two brothers, with limited means. One (George) studied law, and was admitted to the bar. But he never had much practice, and proceeded to Towneville and engaged in mercantile business with Mr. Noble. They were smoog the first to engage in developing the riches of the oil region. After boring patiently and industriously, with but moderate success, for between one and two years, they suddenly stuck a vein which produced from six hundred to one thousand barrels of oil per day. hundred to one thousand barrels of oil per day. This was the turning period in their fortunes. From comparatively poor then they became immensely wealthy, and no one now sets their fortunes down at less than from two to three millions each. Mr. Noble resides in splendid style at Eric, Ps. Mr. De ia Mater lives here in a handone house in a fashionship manner, and spends his wealth freely, but prudently. His wife is the daughter of Noah Towne, Esq., of Towneville, daughter of Noah Towne, Esq., of Towneville, formerly from the castward, and is a most excellent lady. They have several children, all young, who are being educated in a manner comporting with their parents' wealth, which, although suddenly acquired, has not, fortunately, in their case, entained the carses of extravagance and unbecoming pride. The De is Maters are among the first, as they are among the wealthlest, of the "petroleum aristocracy" of this region.

The Mand Familty.—The original proprietor of the land on which this borough was built was General David Mead. Some of his descendants are still living—a daughter, in town, wife of

ree still living—a dunghter, in town, wife of William Gill, a very old and worthy family.

The Hibban L. Richmond Family.—Father, an old settler, a lawyer, came here in 1834; family of eight children, all growing up well.

brother, A. B. Kichmend, h. a. great mechanical genius; and one of the sons of H. L. takes great interest in mineral geology, conchology, &c., and thus accumulated a valuable cabinet of specimens. Mr. Richmond has much experience in drawing up leases, examining titles, &c.—a busi-ness of great importance in the oil region. The John McFahland Family.—Foreign

descent, but native born. Came here in 1816. Oldest merchants in Meadville. Two sons still in business. Well off. THE WILLIAM DAVIS FAMILY .- Very large mostly grown up. Sons have made much money in connection with the oil business, sithough, like many others, not directly engaged in developing

E. Olmstran—Farmer, living a short distance from Meadville, went two or three years ago into the oil region, and had to borrow fifty dollars to the oil region, and had to borrow fify dollars to entitle him to secure a lease for himself and sons. Had since bought property near the railroad, paying sixty-five thousand dollars cash and retaining an interest in the oil region. Is worth a quarter of a million, and is not at all carried away by sudden fortune, but pursues his way as unobtrusively as when he was digging the soil at eity shillings a day.

John Sector of a lamp filed with perclasm.

John Sector as he is familiarly styled "Johnne" Sector, for he is not twenty one years of age is one of the lathiest youth. In the world, life has fallen he is to a period of the most valuable oil takes in the region. He income is eight harded thousand collars per year, or

mere than two thinesand dollars per day, or more than two thinesand dollars per day, and controlly increasing.

V. Culven—originally from Ohio, re-tient in Franklin, Vennago county, but one of the near parties in the Crewford County Bank. Is ber without clidden. Just been nominated by the Republican for Congress, but his cald be would rather have given tifty thomsand deliars, financier. Although not relebrated us a cutalle speaker, rever fans to talk common score on a called apon. Not tire the interested in our speculations. Is a needed with a increasite com-

JONATHAN WATSON, - Crig nally from the Bast, the west, community Made a large am unit of money, probably a inf-lion, by the advance on oil territory. Was for-merly in the lember and mercuitals business. merly in the lember and mercentile business. Has a sun'y. Deposed of m stof his oil interest and gove to Beckester, N. Y.

Dr. E. Brawes, —Also from the East, for a number of years periner with Watson. Made his million, and gove to Westfield, N. Y., retaining part of his graph of the restricted in the con-

part of his eriginal cil intere-t. part of his eviginal oil interest.

John Mirkenenia, formerly of the firm of Rouse,
Mirkell & Brown, Rouseville. Mr. Rouse was
burned to death by his clothes taking fire from a
burning well. Mr. Mitchell is an old pioneer in the oil business, having been engaged in it for five years. Is wealthy, at least a million, and one of the owners of the Bachun-n farm, from the less of wells on which he derives a very large incense. Is a quiet, unassuming gentleman, and a good business man. It is fortune is likely to

he nothing to his hands.

Dr. Essurar, of Rouseville, had not, three ears age, funds enough to liquidate a three hunged dollar debt. His income is now estimated. at three thousand per day, or a million per year. He has since refused to take greenbacks, having a room in his house already nearly filled with bundles of them; and requires 7-30s, 10-40s, or other Covernment securities for his oil lands and lesses. He is a careful and worthy man, and when he comes into the fashionable world his advent will not be unilke that of Monte Christo from his dismond cave in the Mediterranean.

JAMES K. BERR, of Franklin.-Largely interested in the oil region. Was coloned of a Pennsylvania regiment in the Army of the Poto-mae, and commanded a brigade. He is a rich and go-ahead map. Has five hundred acres of oil territory on the Allegheny, and a tract of five thousand acres in Greene county, in the south-westery part of the State, upon which oil has covered in considerable quantities. Is a an of wea'th and influence.

man of weath and influence.

John Rynn, of Venango county.—Originally owner of the Rynd farm. Unaffected by his prosperly, being the possessor of hundreds of thousands of dollars now where he was the pos-Has a family of five young oil princes and prin-cesses equally as unassuming as their fa her. There are, of course, thousands of others who

There are, or course, the above list; but our are entitled to a place in the above list; but our will, to be to their invertion in extense. We will, limits forbid their insertion in extense. We will, therefore, refer to them as we find them in the course of our expedition through the oil region. Franklin - Striking "Lie" on French Creek.

Leaving Meadville for Franklin, Venango county, at S.A. M., you reach Franklin, only twenty-seven miles, a little before noon, and dine at the United States Hotel, which is as good a couse as you will find in the place. The town tooks old, and turnishes but few signs of recent mprovement. The derricks of oil our eye stevery turn. It was in this town that the third oil was struck—the first by Colonel Irinke, near Timyville, in the fall of 1859, on Oil creek; the second by Hamilton McClintock, three miles above the mouth of the creek; and the third daughter of the discoverer to have rejected a suitor because "Dad had struck ite." We wisited this well in company with a couple of Philiadel-phians, and found it to have been originally a water well; that the water had become undrick able on account of the presence of oil, and the discovery of the presence of oil in large quantities was the natural consequence. The oil from the Evans well commands a higher price than from my other, being, like most of the wells sunk in

any other, being, like most of the wells sink in French cieck, va unble for lubricating purposes, having more gravity.

Other wells are sunk near the Evans well—viz., three by Van Halingen, a dry goods merchant of Philadelphia, Simpson & Jamey, of Philadelphia, with several others, producing more or less luuricating oil. An increst in a well on French creek recently sold in New York for \$3000. We had the picasure of sceing the young lady whose incopendence was secured by "Dad striking ite," and can assure the reader that, from appearances, the unlucky suitor not only lost a fortune in oil, but a treasure in herself, in being rejected by the lady; for she seems to be a sweet sempered and obliging blue-eyed village belle-an oil of princess

The barrel factory of Bissell & Co., situated on French creek, turns out two hundred and fifty barrels per only for the Bissell Oil and Manniac-turing Company, who have fifty wells sauk or in process of staking. Mr. Thedore H. Vetterlein has an interest in the company. The timber is seasoned by a new process, saving much time in making a barrel. The factory is run by a never-ialing water-power. Connected with it is a patent "tag" factory, busily employed.

Important to Land Buyers, As Franklin is the county town of Venango there is of course always considerable bus stirring, especially among oil speculators and those having an interest in searching after titles to lands, &c. Many of the titles to these oil wells are quite complicated, and require a person thoroughly conversant with the pusiness to ravel them. The lawyers in this region, with but few exceptions, are too much interested in the prevailing excitement to devote that attention to the applied which it requires, so that New York and Philadelphia parties are frequently obliged to send counsel here to investigate the titles to lands and leases. We recently met a lawyer from New York, of comitterable experience in suca matters (Mr. W. J. Usborne), on a tour of invesigation of title, and the one which he had then in hand, covering a large tract on a well known farm, he found to be utterly worthless in its present condulon. Bogus companies, also, are formed, and the unwary fleeced to an unmerciful extent. We know of one case where a man came up from Philadelphia with fifty thousand shares of the stock of some fabulous Oil creek company his pocket, and devoted several days, on foot and horseback, in endeavoring to ascerbin where it was located; but without success. It is reported the Auditor-General of Pennsylvania has recently written to the Recorder in Franklin, inquiring into certain matters which may affect the legality of oil companies formed in New York and other States, and operating here.

Oil City, the Hub of the Oil Region. We have now, by stage, over a most shocking road, reached Oil City, which is called the "hal of the oil region;" but the title is in dispute. W defy, however, any body to travel on wheels any-where about this horrilly muddy region without being up to the lab in something. Oil City is built on Oil creek, at its confluence with Alleghany river, at the base of a mountain, with nothing t river, at the lase of a mountain, with nothing to spare for a flat—unless it be the victim of some begus oil company. It has but one street, and the grading of it has just componed, and all the grading of it has just componed, and all the recks, boards, boxes, and debris generally are thrown into the middle of it. The buildings on one side of the street all restupon stilts or spiles, and occasionally one caves in, as the post office did the other evening. On the other side a man begins to build with a depth of first floor of twelve feet, the next twenty, the next thirty, according to the "perpendicularity" of the mountain.

The population are all beary, like sensible people, attending to their own business, and

people, attending to their own business, and making money—but they go to church and close their gregshops on Sunday. The town is all wealth and mud—the creeks all sows and scowling boatmen. It is well a "pend freshet" does not occur every day, like the one last May, when thousands of boats were piled pelimell one over the other, crashing and smashing, the oil bursting from barrels and casks, and wasting by millions of gallons, and the boatmen swearing and hal-looing like so many Choctaws. There is a peace now prevailing, compared with such a time, which might satisfy even a Vallandigham or Wood. The three principal hotels are the Crape House, kept by a New Bedford (Massachusette) youth, who, like others from the same quondam oily city, now follow oil whenever they can smell it; the Sheriff House, and the Petroleum Hotel. These houses are all crowded to over-flowing. These houses are all crowded to overflowing, and many are crowded together in a room. The secommodations, says an old Californian, are worse than any he ever saw in his country. But it cannot be helped.

People will come, people will buy, people will make maney, people will one it, people will make maney, people will one it, people will get crasy—and the consequences are, discomfort, ill-temper, bad beds, worse meats, and worser whisky. The town hardly looks as if it was built to stay, and yet it may eventually become a unobtrusively as when he was digging the soft at six shillings a day.

James Tame, farmer, Venange county.—Bought a farm for a small sum, three hundred and fifty dollars to three hundred and seventy-five dollars, and is now known as the famous "Tarr farm." Immensely wealthy, from the sales of leases and his share in the product of oil. Two millions may cover his wealth, but some estimate it as high as five millions. Has a family; is about forty years old; acts prudently; and is cautious with his investments. The Tarr farm is known abroad for the number of companies working it.

Joun Strams.—Married; three years ago a very peer youth; adopted son of Hamilton and Widow McCintock, of McClintockville. The widow was

denses are going up at Latonia, appealer, and they presented a pleasant appearance in contrast with the worthhole appear of the "city" proper.

A limb into bil Berate. In company with a friend sie took horse one foreign for the interior. And then a slew of the whole east excess of this remarkable region resk on each orde was lened with derricks the walking frame of the but he had record be to rive a more full and prac-

is region either buy o tring usualty one-half the An iron pipe, six inches are after hid to an to h and a haif cable, and the process of drilling in the solid rook communed. very sharp, is first moved, and after running this from three to six feet, a rander, four and a half inches seroes the face, nearly round, is used to rake the hole round and amouth, the sand-pump being used to draw ou. the drillings as the work

At the depth of a hundred and sixty feet, after pasting through a slate rock, the first sand rock is ranged. This is about thirty feet thick. After passing through a consock some hundred and twenty feet, comes the second sand rock. This yares from ten to two my-five feet in thickness. After the well is down to the depth of four hun-dred and sixty face it is tubed with two men gas pipe, and if it does not flow spontaneously, pumped to see if there be oil in it.

The Results of Boring. It sometimes begins it that the boring proves unsuccessful, even after months of labor. Then these wills are a and need, and new ones sunt, and so on united its struck. When this is done the stram as high as the derrick, some forty feet, and carrying with it at the heavy boring apparaths. A well like this produces sometimes as high will snot the fundred parties per day, when it will snot enly subst e, or case flowing altogether. Then the pump is resorted to, and the oil pumped upart the race, generally, of from five to twenty barrels per day. In the meantime other wells are being sunk, and, on good producing flats or bluffs, will yield from forty to fifty barrels per day, and in other localities be utterly unproductive. It frequently happens that veius of salt water, of the highest saline gravitation, are struck (as at Franklin), from which the less quality of salt could be produced by applying some of the apparatus in use in the salt works at Syncase, N. Y. But people boring for oil think of nothing but oil, and if their wells should force rolden nuggets they would probably feel dis-

The Sowickley well, on French creek, was sunk six hundred and ten het, flowed for four months one hundred barrels per day; but stopped and has now been mandoned, with others in that locality. But so considers are the owners of the land that oil is to be obtained there that speculaior has revived, and eight wells are now going down on what is casted the Tallman farm, between Meadville and Franklin. This farm has a front of one wile and a third on French creek. Although he oil produced here is in small quantities, the purhy a superior — equal to the celebrated Macca" oil of Ohlo. The investigations on Oil treek prove the supply there to be large, and that the results of borne, are almost as favorable as a year ago; and the fact that a well has been sunk at so great a distance as Eric Pa, indicates that the process of boring over the whole intermediate egion may be continued with results not dissin flar from the above.

Dashing ou-A Srilliant Coup D'Re. Passing or up the creek, upon a road almos impessable for a man or beast, our Rosinante took a notion to summite in a very bad place, nearly priching is ricer into a petroleum tank of several thousand gallons capacity. The gallant steed was nobly reined up, and in violation of the profound axiom of Old Abe, that it was "danous to swap horses crossing a stream," we did joyfully, and channed a much better and Without further disa ter we passed Graff, Has-

sen & Co.'s, the Ctapp farm, Carpenter's run, and reashed the Buchson farm. This farm was originally leased for oil purposes from the Buchanans, who originally came from Ireland,

my intemperate, and remarked to us, grum-ingly, while functing between his fingers a birgly, while tunning between his fagers a couple of five cert stamps, "I might a bin worth a million this day; but now I'm a poor man, not wo the a horared thousen, and use wife night dread with the drapsy and the piles." Governor Currin has two thousand shares in the Buchanan Company. The firm is now worked by a company called the "Buchanan Farm Oil Company," who have declared a dividend of one per cent, per month for September, besides expending a size amount of enthings for engine, tools & and the standard of the second of t arge amount of earnings for engine, tools, &c. A number of new wells are going down on the property without expense to the company. The present yield of oil to the company is 170 harrels present yield of oil to the company is 170 barrels per day. A "hadve" who had some stock in this company was naked the other day if he wanted more stock. "No," he replied, not exactly comprehencing the interrogatory; "I've three horses and a yoke of stores a ready." Not unlike another millionaire, owner of an adjoining farm, whose daughter had been placed at a fashionable boarding-school, and on heing informed by the principal that she has "no capacity," declared he was bound to "resider one, cost what it might." McClintockville, &c.

We next came upon McClintockville, with a botel some houses, and oily indications all about; pass the immens by valuable H. McClintock and Widow McClintock farms, with wells pumping and flowing in every direction, the income from which would maintain a Collins line of steamers to Europe, but is being largely squandered in dissipation, and reach dissipation, and reach Rouseville

in time to make a dinner at the hotel on pork and beans and claret. Here we found a number of Esseen gentlemen, and a lively spirit of speculation going on. There were several retired sea captains in the company, who, in the absence of cetton freights, have some into the petroleum speculation with no little fervor. There were also ome New Yorkers present, and a plentiful sprink-ing of Philaderphians, with here and there a returned Californian, making his pile by the sale "O'd Crawio" A large amount of business s transacted in Reuseville in the transfer of icases, buying an of selling lands, &c. The country in vich oil territory, the Ham-the steele farm, being the most ingle well in the vicinity flowing productive-n single ity barrels per day. The successfully worked. The next far

eele farm and Blood farm, ndred and eighty acres of t comprises the il territory, on Gil crock, at the mouth of Cherry Tree run, extending rom the creek to Cherry run. Oreat activity is shown in the operations on this farm, there belies so be twenty-live paying wells working, producing about one hundred barrels er day, and thirty in the process of boring. It sowned by the Rynd Farm Oil Company, and ediciously superintended by Colonel Ho merly adjutant on General Smith's taff, Army of the Cumberland.

From Poverty to Riches. All through this neighborhood we have accounts of the sudden increase of wealth among people of humble origin. Cases where boatmen, teamsters, &c., have risen from earning three shillings a day to be the possessors of thousands. A private once in the Enniskillen dragoons, named Wallace, who could not buy an extra pair of boots a year or two ago, is now worth \$75,000.

What Some do with their Money. While a large number of those who have realized fortunes have gone to live in style in large cities—one party having just paid as high as one hundred and fifty thousand dollars cash for a house in New York—others invest their money both in purchasing fine estates elsewhere and in Government securities. Some again remainin the Government securities. Some again remainin the vicinity, and lead an unchanged life in nearly every respect. We were paddled across the creek by an oil prince, aged fifteen, heir to a million, coatless and hatless, and with but one suspender to keep his courage and his trowsers up.

Cherry Rus.

Before proceeding further up Oil creek we take ride to Cherry run, and find the Reed well flowing two hundred and fifty barrels per day; the Auburn Company putting down wells; the Humboldt refinery well at work; and a little south of the run, near Plummer, the Hogg farm, on which R. W. Trundy & Co. are sure of oil. Cherry run is a favorite locality with oil seekers.

On Oil Creek Again.

Critical Bros., products one and a parreis par day; Story form, Dalaelle, Lasm Cat, and other wells, producing swo bundered and fifty par-ren; Hyde & Egheri's farm, Maple Grove, Maple Shede, Jersey, Keystores bree), Turke, and ten thers, yielding eight hundred to one thousand barrels, with other wells going down; the Boyd iem to Petrolum Centre; thence on in Wash, alclimtock's, McElbeny's, Ponkville. Too Peter farm comes in tern, with the Noble well, year old, and yielding live hundred to eight fred barrels per day; also, the Sharmin well,

with a yield of two bondered to the e hondred;
next the Sauna farm, Jones, Ras apide, is
new, where, there have her we again take
to reflect, passing through Watons detect
Timesolle. We should stretchartne led as bonk
Oil Company, of N. w York, is occased on the
Mater and Faster farms—one four and the other
sever miles from Titus-rife. They commenced
operations about the modifie of August, and have
to entry new wells located, and a number which
were in operation when the company commes ced operation. W. H. Wents, for the welllinewe shi builder of N. w York, is Presiden of
the C. mentry, whose interests are being wellhe C mpany, whose interests are being well tended to by the resident superintendent, Mr.

Before treating of Timeville, we will take a ride Atteghany fliver till Country, shove til

There are good wells on the Alleghany river, theve Oil creek. The Whener well, and other wells all around to Walnut Hend, produce from ten to thirty dellars per day. Wells are being such in all these small rons—viz., Lamb's, Carry's, &c—up to their heads, cubracing the flat seawern Oil creek and Walnut Bend.

Between Horse creek and Pasther rin, on the Creek. other side of the river, sen to twelve new wells as going down. One stuck near Horse creek promises very good. Coming up to Walnut Hend proper, the Conti-

nemai Company, Philadelphia, bave several good producing wells, and good property on the river. The Braver Company, Philadelphia, have a good The British grass, which is a pretty sure indi-region, striking gas, which is a pretty sure indi-ction of the presence of oil. The Star Company bave one or two wells.

Fut thoic creek empties into the Allesbany.
There are good wells about its mouth and fair proper can up to Firmmer road. All the territory above has been taken by companies whose names are not well known. This creek runs up to Nells-bary systems males.

From the mouth of Pit Hole creek up to a place called President—where there is a good hotel, new, clein, and plastered—there are wells going down on Harper's farm. Itemlock creek empties into the river at President. Then comes the two Tienemae, Upper and Lower. Oil is produced at the mouth of each, but none at any distance from their mouth.

Next comes Hickory creek, and thence we go

to "Tiecost," Warren county, where we find a rect called the "Economists," obtaining oil from shadow wells. Their settlement is on the river, and numbers about five hundred souls. They er a heir oil out by way of Irvin, on the lieu

and Philadephia road.

This is the head of the oil region on the Alleghary. Next, going down below the mouth of Oil creek, looking after the branches, is the dig sandy, the borders of which are all bought or cased for oil territory for a long distance from its mouth. Scrub creek is next in order; but no ol of much account has thus far been found on rither stream. Opposite from these stream is ite East Sandy, but no oil has been discovered

Two miles above Franklin Two-mile run emp ties into the Aleghany; and about two miles above its month a small amount of oil of very good quality has been discovered. All the terr ory has been leased, and is considered valuable runs parallel with Oil creek after it gets up a short distance.

Coal, in no large quantities, is ever found upo

or in the immediate vicinity of oil-producing ter rivery. Some thin veins have been discovered of the hill back of Oil creek—the last back of Hors e k; but it is of very poor quality, although it is at seventy-five cents per bushel at Oil City The whole country seems to have been coaleover in former vears-that is, by the making of coa) for iron furnaces, iron ore being found Timsville and its Oiligarchy was originally a small lumbering town. It was

about a mile and a half from here that oil was discovered, on Oil creek, by Colonel Drake. The excitement began in 1800-01, and people came in individually and went to putting down wells, with more or less success, in some cases the first strike being the best. Since then the business has increased, and immense fortunes have been Among the millionaires may be enume made. Among the millionaires may be enumerated the beirs of the late Captain A. B. Funk, Jonah Watson, Orange Notch, who have recired with great fortunes; William H. Abbot, Charles Hyde—all poor men originally, except Mr. Abbot, who came here worth some \$10,000, Among the half millionaires may be mentioned J. W. Sherman, J. G. Hursey (living at Cleveland, but doing business here), Dr. Levi Halderman, P. W. Ames (burgess of the borough), and many others.

neny others.
The Dalzell Brothers, formerly of Pittsburg have a large interest here, and are esteemed very wealthy. A harrel factory in this place turns out or hundred parrels per day, at three dollars and twenty five cents per barrel. The Oil Creek rail-road is finished to this place from Perry, twenty-eight miles, and to the Statfer farm, about seven miles down the creck, on its way to Oil City. The repert that no railtood would be constructed below Timeville, through the heart of the oil district, on account of the danger of the gases taking fire from the parks of locomody's, is believed to be a story set on foot by teamsters, who realize very largely by carrying oil from the wells to the railroad depois. The Oil Creek railroad will be continued as fast as men can be obtained to build t. This is a great country for poor men.

Millions of dollars are invested in this part of

the oil region by companies formed in New York Philadel his, and other cities. Some are sound, and pay handsome mouthly dividends; others are unsair. This berough, from an humble country village only a few years ago, numbers now a population of some six thousand. New and handsome brick edifices and private

New and handsome brick edifices and private dwellings are going up on every side, and indicate a determination on the part of the clizens to make it a substantial and permanent place of business. There are two banks here (the Petroleum and one National), and room for three or four more. The place contains thinteen hotels, and not really a good one among them all. There is a fine opening for a first-class house. It has a large hall, called "Crittenden," at which the Sanford's have just closed a good ministrel business. The hall will hold seven or eight hundred. Society here is good, mostly Eastern, plous, temperate, and debt paying. It is a poor place for lawyers who can do nothing but issue executions for debt. It has one weekly newspaper. A mong the residents are a number of New Bedford gentiemen—among them the brother and son of the en-among them the brother and son of th late Mayor of that city, the Hon. Isaac C. Taber

Corry City-The Oil Circuit Completed. Down to Corry City, by the Oil Creek railroad, we have completed the circuit, and penetrated the licart of the Western Pennsylvania oil region. the heart of the Western Pennsylvania oil region. Corry contains a population of between three thousand and four thousand. Three years ago it was a howling wilderness. In building up the city the people have not taken time, even up to this date, to remove from the front part of the place the stumps which they were obliged to dig out in order to clear a space for building. Three railroads centre here—the Philadelphia and Erie, Atlantic and Great Western, and the Oil Creek road. So fast have the people been to accumulate wealth, that as yet no churches have been completed. But there is a Catholic church, also a Bapilat and Methodist, under way. Eligible building lots command \$300 to \$300. Five years ago the whole site of the town might have been bought whole site of the town might have been bought

whole site of the town might have been bought for the lowest sum, or less.

Mr. Bennett, the burgess, came here three years ago, and paid \$2 to \$2 50 per acre for land that now commands \$700 to \$800 per acre. Samuel Downer, of Boston, owns the extensive oil factory located in Corry, and rents it to the company that now carries it on. It is valued at \$500,000. The works cost \$175,000, employ 175 men, and pay \$1.75 to \$3 per day. Have refined 100 barrels per day for the last nonth, consuming 240 barrels crude. The products of distilling are—1, still gas; 2, gasoline, or naphtha; 3, water separated; 4, burning oil; 5, lubricating oil, by chilling or pressing with ice, similar to the process in making linseed oil. Fifteen tons of ice are daily consumed in this process. The product of the oil region, from data obtained at this refinery, has been about 5000 barrels per day for the past year. been about 5000 barrels per day for the past year. In Conclusion,

e have to remind the reader that the oil district traversed in the course of the above investigation has never been mapped out, and any slight discrepancy in the particular location of farms, &c., must be excused. The region is a most amount of the particular location of the particular location of the particular location of farms, &c., must be excused. The region is a most amount of the particular location of the particular location and the particular location of the p hat induces anybody to ever visit it. Speculation that induces anybody to ever visit it. Speculation is rife in every eye, and we repeat, too much care cannot be exercised by the inexperienced in investing their money in stock companies; although at the same time overcaution may deprive them of the opportunity of realizing splendid fortunes. Railroads are being pushed through the country, and considerable foreign capital is invested in their construction. There will probably be a continuous line of road through the most populous part of the region there before spring.

The value of the soil alone bordering on Oll creek, say two miles on each side, and extending from its mouth to Titusville, about twenty miles, is estimated to be worth in the market at this time—if could be purchased at all—two hundred and sitry millions of dellars. Two thousand dollars was considered a large sum four years ago Proceeding again up Oil creek we came to Blood farm, very good; Tarr farm, black with lars was considered a large sum four years ago tanks and wells, leased by klochester parties, for a farm of from three to four hundred acres.

These farms have been sold at from all hundred thousand to one million of dollars each, and paries who now own them principally jointso the remerature, of course hold them at a much higher faure. There are patters, also, who hold hollydrap fractional interests, such as one-sighth, one-sixtee th, one-thirtieth Ac., and the pararialized by the books hept at the wells, s some instances, if these values were considered

With such an ernim us estimate of wealth in companiedly so limited a district from a great detect of an explosion, some time or other, which will prove disastrons to an who have not had ar horns stock emmanies will have upon the stock of good companies, by being forced in large volumes upon the market. The tendency of such a state of things is evidently to produce n p.s.e. a pathe a general distrest, and general distrest a universal ctash. Then may this region, whose real wealth still remains moved, encounter a reverse that will require years to enable it to

LINCOLN AND JOHNSON.

GRAND DEMONSTRATION

BY THE

NATIONAL UNION PARTY

The City Commutee of Superintendence having made

GRAND DEMONSTRATION

SATURDAY EVENING, Oct. 8, To consist of a

MASS MEETING

IN INDEPENDENCE SQUARE,

TORCHLIGHT PROCESSION

Of the various

CLUB AND WARD A SOCIATIONS, Have appointed the following named officers for the Pr

> CHIEF MARSHAL. WILLIAM H. KERN.

The Chief Marshal therefore announces the following

GENERAL ORDERS. I. The procession will consist of seven grand divisions which, preparatory to the moving of the whole column s ill rendezvous as follows :-

FIRST GRAND DIVISION SOLDIERS' UNION CAMPAIGN CLUB MERCANTILE CLUB,

AND THE REPUBLICAN INVINCIBLES.

stall designate, and proceed to Chesnut street, west of Broad, right on Broad street.

SECOND GRAND DIVISION. MARSHALS.

ISAIAH PARCOR, JOSEPH S. MONEY, ROBERT O. PIDDEON.

The several associations of the First, Second, Third

Fourth, and Fifth Wards, in Spruce street, below Sixth. and then proceed to Market street, east of Broad, right on Broad street.

THIRD GRAND DIVISION. MARKHALS. DAVID B. BETTLER,

FRANK S. JOHNSON, SAMUEL DENDERSON. The several associations of the Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Sinth, and Tenth Wards will form on Eighteent's street.

Broad, light on Bread street.

FOURTH GRAND DIVISION. MARSHALS. H. A. B. BROWN, A. B. SLOANAKER, JON E. WAINWRIGHT.

ADAM WARTHMAN. The several Associations of the Eleventh, Tweifth, Thirteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth, and Nimeteenth Wards, will form on Fifth street, north of Coates atreet, and take position on Filbert street, east of

Broad, right on Broad street. FIFTH GRAND DIVISION.

MARSHALS. JOHN GIVEN, PREDERICK G. WOLBERT, GEORGE W. FORD. The several Associations of the Fourteenth, Fifteenth Twentieth, Twenty-first, and Twenty-fourth Wards, o

Bread street, north of Coates, and then proceed to take altion on Arch atreet, east of Broad, right on Broad

> SIXTH GRAND DIVISION. MARSHALS, HENRY BRUNER.

JAMES T. VANKIBE. The several Associations of the Twenty-second, Twenty third, and Twenty-fifth Wards, on Spring Garden street east of Twelfth street, then proceed to take position : Broad street, north of Arch.

SEVENTH GRAND DIVISION. MARSHAL.

Colonel WILLIAM B. MANN. Vill comprise the Twenty-sixth Ward and all Clubs, and take position in Flibert street, west of Broad right reating on Broad street.

II. The several Grand Divisions will be prepared to move promptly to the positions assigned at 8 o'clock.

III. The First Grand Division will take its position a the head of the column at precisely 8) o clock, and he fol lowed by the others in succession, when the whole pro-cession will move over the following

ROUTE: Up Arch to Mineteenth, down Kineteenth to Cheenn Gown Chesnut to Sixth, down Sixth to Walnut, down Walnut to Fifth, up Fifth to Chesnut, down Chesnut to Fourth, down Fourth to Pine, down Pine to Second, a cond to Sprace, up Spruce to Third, up Third to Arch up Arch to Broad, and countermarch on Broad, and then IV. Clubs or associations from abroad designing to par

ticipate (and they are cordinly invited), will reminerous on Broad street, below Chesnut, preparatory to being assigned a position in the line. V. The Chief Marshal has appointed the following alds who will be obeyed and respected accordingly: Colonel W. B. MANN,

BARTON H. JENKS. Adjutant H. S. POLLOCK, Captain JACOB LOUDENSLAGER WILLIAM MILLWARD. HENRY BUMM, THOMPSON REYNOLDS, EDWIN H. FITLER. CONRAD B. ANDRESS. ALBERT C. BOBERTS. ROBERT C. TITTERMARY, BENJAMIN H. BROWN HENRY W. GRAY, B. MOUNT. W. S. STEWART. SPECIAL AIDS. Colonel W. A. GRAY.

E. T. WALTON, WASHINGTON KEITH, A. R. SLOAKAKER.

A. B. FORING,

B. S. LEIDY,

WILLIAM F. KERN, Chief Marshal. RALLY TO THE SUPPORT OF OUR

GRAND GATISAING OF PATRIOTS.

NO NORTH, NO SOUTH, ONE COUNTRY.

The Stars and Stripes for All the Land.

MOUILE. ATLANTA. SHENANI OAR,

LINCOIN AND JOHNSON; At got and Veterana who have too-ht or our GLORIOUS UNION:

YERMONT,

in who love and honer our

BRAVE SOLDIERS; All who are determined that the MAJORITY SHALL RULES: All who would negotiate an incorrable peace, with

GRANT. SHERMAN. SHERIDAN, and

FARRAGUT As Prace Commissioners ; all who hate

Aud-wenlift. PUNISH TRAITORS; All who repoles when our Armire ARE VICTORIOUS;

All who revers our PATHIOTIC FOREPATHERS. And still specials that princi does all who are grateful for the blessings (ranamisted to us by the HEROES OF '76;

All who would preserve those blensings for their obtidren to ALL AMERICANS, SATIVE AND ADOPTED,

INDEPENDENCE SQUARE,

On SATURDAY EVENING, October 8, 1869. To testify their devotion to the CONSTITUTION AND THE UNION, Which armed traiters in some States, and unarmed system

LET THE WHOLE PEOPLE COME, And with united voices proclaim that, in spite of SLAVEHOLDING NABORS EUROPEAN DESPOTS,

Our Country shall forever remain a
FREE LAND FOR POSTERITY,

pathicors in others, are trying to overshrow.

And a home for the OFFRESSED OF ALL NATIONS. God and Our Country-Freedom Forer

A GRAND DISPLAY OF FIREWORKS Will take place, on the adjournment of the Meetis IN THE SQUARE.

By order of the National Union City Excentive Committee JOHN G. BUTLER, 10-2.6: CHAIRMAN COMMITTEE ON MEETING LINCOLN, JOHNSON & VICTORY

FOURTEENTH WARD.

PARADE NOTICE. All the Loyal Citizens of the above Ward are request; SPRING GARDEN HALL,

ON SATURDAY EVENING, 8tH INST AT 7 O'CLOCK. To take part in the Grand Demonstration as orders the City Executive Committee of the National Union The following named gentlemen nave been selective Ward Executive Committee to act as Chief and Assa.

ant Marshals on the above occasion :-JACOB E. RIDGWAY,

CHIEF MARSHAL.

Hobert Dickson, F. R. Outchell, John A. McDewell, L. B. Fletcher, E. W. Leighton, Ucerns I. Young, William H. Buck. The Chief Marshal has appointed the fellowing gentl-

men as his Special Aida:-

Thomas A. Royd, Esq., L. R. Fietcher, Esq., Secr. e Cokett, Esq., Jacob Sretz, Esq., R. C. Oram, Esq. F. R. Gatchell, Esq. A full Brass Band will be in attendance: also To Lanterns, Flags, Radges, &c., for the use of all these

wish to participate.
By order of the Ward Executive Committee of Nation Union Party, Fourteenth Ward. JACOB E. RIDGWAY, CHIEF MARSHAL RALLY, UNION MEN, RALLY!

FOURTEENTH WARD. Turn out in your might, Turn out for the right,

GRAND TORCHLIGHT PROCESSIO:

AT 7 O'CLOCK ON SATURDAY EVEN.

OCTOBER 5, 186L The members of the Fourteeenth Ward National U., Club, and the loyal citteens of the Fourteenth Wards siring to parade with this organization, are certile invited to meet at the

HALL OF THE NATIONAL UNION CLU

BROWN, MELOW TWELFTH STREET, To participate in the Grand Union parade. A BAND OF MUSIC WILL BE IN ATTENDANC and Transparencies, Torches, Flags, &c., will be reads, 1000 MEN.

LET ALL COME THAT CAN.

There will be a Chief Marshal and twelve Marshall, in

of them men of great military experience.

FREDERICK A. VAN CLEVE, CHIEF MARSHAL MERCANTILE UNION CLUB OF PHILADELPHIA

The MERCANTILE UNION CLUB, having resolved articipate in the general Parade to be held On SATURDAY Evening, Oct. 8, Respectfully invite the Merchants and Business Mas Philadelphia to testify their devotion to the

CONSTITUTION AND THE UNION, By unifing with them. The Club will meet at UNION LEAGUE (Concert) HAT at 7 o'clock, where badges and torches will be provided To preserve uniformity of appearance, dark clothing iestrable. The following appointments have been made, and v be obeyed and respected accordingly :--

AIDS. HART CARR, E. HARVER JEFFRIES. THOMPSON REYNOLDS. ASSISTANT MARSHALS.

A. H. FULLER.
H. P. ATRINSON.
CHARLES R. ABROY,
LOUIS D. BAUGH,
WILLIAM G. MENTZ.
WM. P. ATRINSON.
C. H. DUHRING. M. C. EENNEDY. T. TOMLINSON, E. T. STEEL, W. W. ALLEN, H. D. NELL, F. ALLMAN, W. A. BOLLN, J. E. ASHMEAL

By order of JAMES D. KEYSER! CHIEF MARSHAL FIFTH WARD.-A MEETING O requested to be present.

10-7-75 I. S. ATEINSON, JR. Secretary.